(d) if so, whether almost all rivers are running very low?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) to (d) The data in respect of 81 reservoirs monitored by Central Water Commission (CWC) indicate that the total live storage capacity at the end of the monsoon season 2009 was about 20% less than the corresponding live storage during the year 2008 and 10% less than the last ten years average live storage. In case of Godavari river basin, the total live storage of the reservoirs monitored by CWC at the end of the monsoon season of 2009 was about 53% less than the ten year average live storage whereas the shortfalls in the live storage capacity in Indus and Ganga have been found to be about 30% and 11% respectively. The present status of the live storage capacity of reservoirs monitored by CWC in different river basins is given in the statement.

Statement

River basin wise status of live storage capacity as on 10.12.2009

(in billion cubic meter)

Name of Basin	Live Storage Capacity as on 10.12.2009	Last 10 Years Average Storage	% Departure with respect to Average of 10 Years
Ganga	9.329	11.852	-21.29
Indus	5.689	7.868	-27.69
Narmada	10.296	5.844	76.18
Tapi	3.710	4.972	-25.38
Mahi	1.831	2.089	-12.35
Sabarmati	0.130	0.265	-50.94
Rivers of Kutch	0.135	0.304	-55.59
Godavari	4.034	8.416	-52.07
Krishna	26.554	20.643	28.63
Mahanadi & Neighbouring East Flowing River System	8.732	9.795	-10.85
Cauvery & Neighbouring East Flowing River System	5.576	4.623	20.61
West Flowing Rivers of South	10.200	8.962	13.81

Budgetary allocation for irrigation

3219. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI MOINUL HASSAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land under irrigation in First Plan period and in Eleventh Plan period, State-wise;

(b) the budgetary allocation in each Plan period and the results thereof; and

(c) the reasons for which area under drought prone is escalating?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) The total irrigation potential created prior to I Plan was 22.6 million hectare (mha). The total irrigation potential created upto March 2009 is about 106 mha. The State-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Plan-wise details in respect of expenditure in irrigation sector and the irrigation potential created are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) Ministry of Water Resources has not received any information from States about increase in drought prone area.

Statement

Statewise details of the total irrigation potential created upto March, 2009

(In Million hectare)

Sl. No.	State / Union Territories	Irrigation Potential Created up to March 2009
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.13
3.	Assam	1.00
4.	Bihar	7.77
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.58
6.	Goa	0.07
7.	Gujarat	4.46
8.	Haryana	3.86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.20
10.	Jharkhand	1.10
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.81
12.	Karnataka	2.95
13.	Kerala	3.40
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.27
15.	Maharashtra	7.10
16.	Manipur	0.21

1	2	3
17.	Meghalaya	0.07
18:	Mizoram	0.02
19.	Nagaland	0.10
20.	Orissa	3.80
21.	Punjab	6.09
22.	Rajasthan	5.52
23.	Sikkim	0.04
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.15
25.	Tripura	0.16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	33.32
27.	Uttaranchal	0.85
28.	West Bengal	5.92
29.	Union Territories	0.06

Statement-II

Plan wise expenditure in irrigation sector and irrigation potential created

Sl. No.	Plan	Expenditure on Irrigation (major, medium, minor and command area) (in Rs. crore)	Irrigation Potential Created (in million hectare)
1.	I Plan (1951-56)	441.8	3.66
2.	II Plan (1956-61)	541.6	2.82
3.	III Plan (1961-66)	1019.1	4.49
4.	Annual Plans (1966-69)	990.7	3.53
5.	IV Plan (1969-74)	2415.7	7.10
6.	V Plan (1974-78)	3925.8	7.82
7.	Annual Plans (1978-80)	3423.5	1.59
8.	VI Plan (1980-85)	11528.7	8.61
9.	VII Plan (1985-90)	18734.1	11.31
10.	Annual Plans (1990-92)	9108.7	4.56
11.	VIII Plan (1992-97)	34957.2	5.17
12.	IX Plan (1997-2002)	63049.0	7.69
13.	X Plan (2002-07)	100151.6	8.82